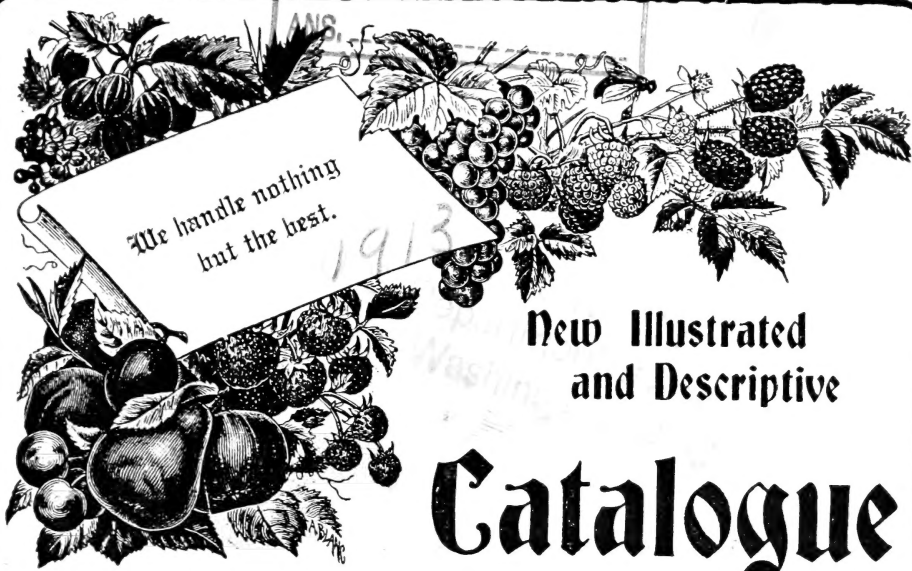


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New Illustrated  
and Descriptive

# Catalogue

OF

## Fruit *and* Ornamental

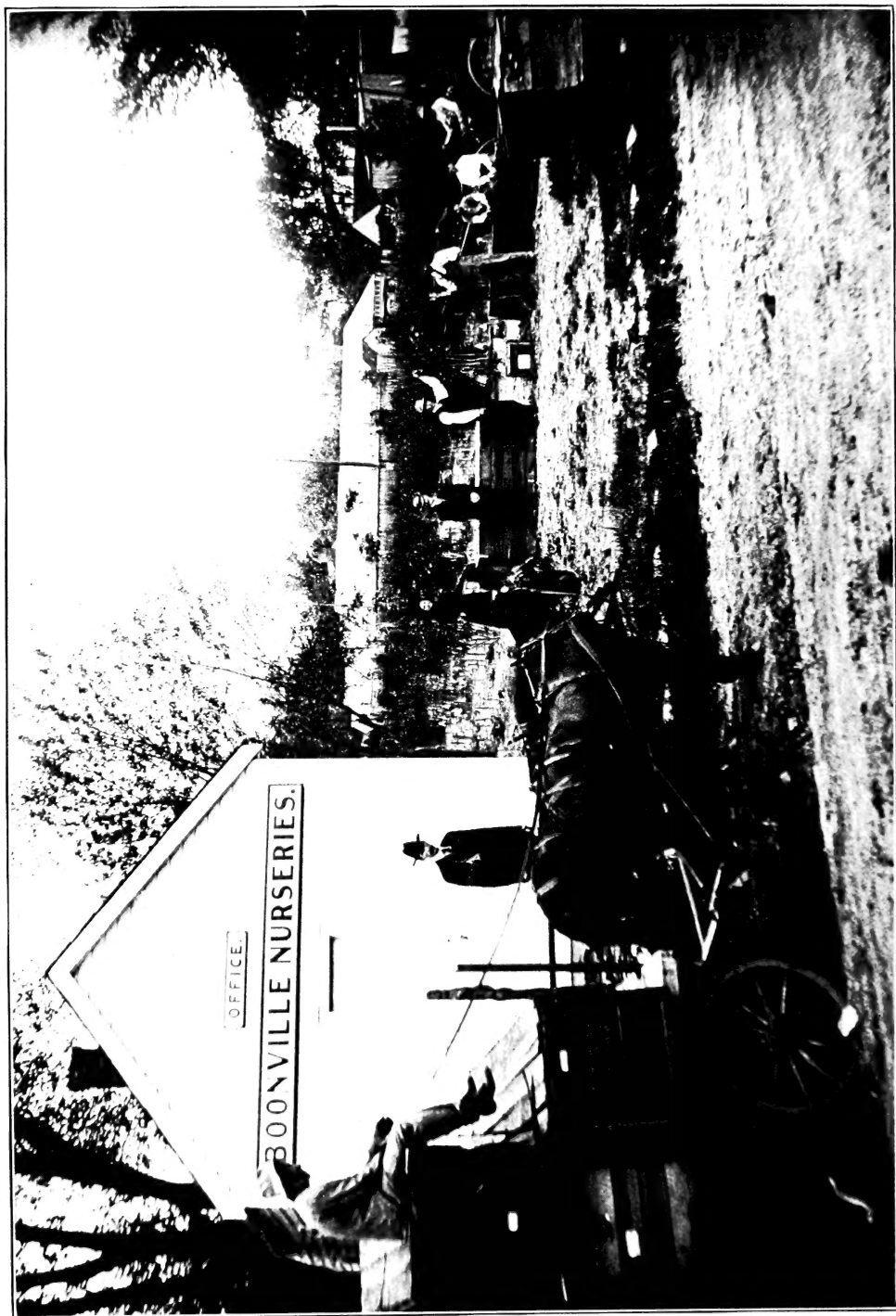
**Trees,** Vines, Shrubs, Roses  
and Plants

**BOONVILLE NURSERIES**

**PEYTON & BARNES**

Proprietors

**BOONVILLE, : MO.**



A VIEW OF OUR PACKING GROUNDS

## TO OUR PATRONS

We again want to thank our many friends and patrons for their liberal continued patronage, and expect by fair dealing and honest treatment to merit a continuance of same. To those who receive this Catalogue for the first time we want to say that we have been continuously engaged in the growing of nursery stock for the past twenty-three years.

During these many years we have gained much information in regard to varieties of fruits best adapted to the various localities, and those most profitable for the orchard planter. In the following pages, we hope to succeed in giving our customers some of the knowledge we have gained, that they may get the best results from any selection they may make from our list of varieties.

While our Catalogue does not contain pages of colored pictures, our stock is nevertheless meritorious. It costs money to issue elaborate catalogues, and the purchaser of the goods necessarily pays this cost. We ask you to give us a trial order, so that we can show you the class of stock we send out.

Of course we make mistakes; so does everyone; we avoid all errors possible and stand ready to rectify all such mistakes as may be brought to our notice. So, if there should be any mistake made in your order, do not tell your neighbor; tell us; and we assure you that special effort will be made to correct the same to your entire satisfaction.

### OUR SOIL

Is the famous "Loess" or Brown Loam, which is acknowledged by all the world to be the **Best Nursery and Fruit Soil** known to Horticulturists.

### OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES

Are the very best; having the M. K. & T. and Missouri Pacific Railroads, and two express companies, American and Pacific.

### OUR OFFICE AND PACKING GROUNDS

Are just one block north of M., K. & T., and one block west of Missouri Pacific depots, which affords prompt shipment of all orders.

### OUR NURSERIES ARE INSPECTED ANNUALLY

And a health certificate accompanies each and every order.

### WHAT CONSTITUTES TREE VALUE?

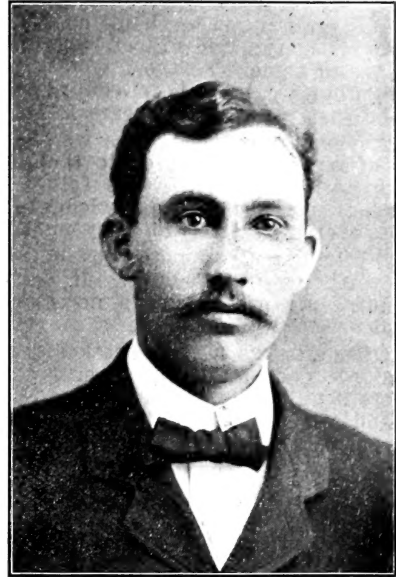
Every tree-planter of the present day demands the very highest type of tree he can buy. Price alone is no longer the chief consideration. In this connection we quote from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector of Colorado: "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. Ultimately tree prices must advance. The better the stock, the higher the cost of production." The practice of grafting on piece roots, has cost the orchardist thousands of dollars. Trashy, cheap stock is no longer an inducement to the thinking planter who wants to build his orchard on the firmest orchard foundation—**Whole Root Trees**. Peyton & Barnes' trees are propagated only from whole-root grafts, made from the finest French and American seedlings. Chas. Downing in his authoritative book, "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "The seat of vitality rests in the natural crown of the seedling, which, when once destroyed cannot be renewed. It is therefore apparent that but one healthy, permanent tree can be grown from a single seedling stock."

### GROWING PEYTON & BARNES' TREES

Many long years of experience has taught us that thousands of trees are grown annually by nurserymen generally, and sold promiscuously all over the United States. And a very large per cent of this stock consists of varieties which are not adapted to the locality and climate in which they are sold and planted. Another practice, and the paramount one of all, is the introduction of something new, at unreasonable prices, and making the planter give his valuable time, labor, and the use of his land for six, eight or ten years to find out in the end that the variety is absolutely worthless. Select specimens of fruits are bought in special, limited localities where these sorts thrive only, and sent out into other localities for the sole purpose of obtaining orders with no regard whatever for the interest of the planter who buys them.



**ARTHUR E. BARNES,**  
Pres. of the Boonville Nurseries.



**THOS. R. PEYTON,**  
Secy. and Treas. of the Boonville Nurserie.

### **PEYTON & BARNES' TREES**

Consist of a carefully selected list of varieties which have been thoroughly tested throughout the Middle West for which we grow trees, and are absolutely dependable.

Our buds and scions are taken from the very best strains of bearing trees, which eliminates the possibility of trees being untrue to name, and thereby insures the planter that he is getting 100 per cent value in each and every tree he buys from our nurseries.

### **SEASON OF DELIVERY**

We begin digging and shipping fall orders about October 15th to 20th, and continue until freezing weather, some seasons as late as December 15th. Spring shipments begin March 1st to 15th, and continue until May 1st. Often times customers get restless in spring when warm days come, and buds begin to swell, fear that their trees will not grow if not planted immediately. The season of planting is governed by the condition of stock to be planted, and not by date. We dig and handle our trees in the most scientific manner, holding them in a fine dormant condition, almost to the close of the shipping season. Should we receive your order after the trees have advanced too much to transplant, we will not ship growing trees, to your detriment, but hold your order until the next season, and advise you accordingly.

### **PREPAYING FREIGHT**

We prepay freight or express to any railroad station in the middle west on orders of \$1 or more when we have a delivery at your station. And, on single orders amounting to \$5.00 (net) or more, when cash to the full amount of the order is in our hands before shipment is made. We also prepay freight on orders amounting to \$10.00 (net) or more, where one-fourth or more cash is remitted with order, the balance to be paid on arrival, but when cash to the full amount is remitted before shipment is made we will allow a discount of 5 per cent cash and premium in accordance with the premium offer enclosed.

## FREE BOXING AND PACKING

We box and pack all shipments without charge, in contrast to the extra and uncertain charges made by most houses for this work. All orders are put up in boxes or bales; the stock is packed in moss or fibre and straw, and packages are lined with heavy paper to guard against freezing or the stock drying out.

## REPLACING

Any stock which fails to live will be cheerfully replaced at one-half of the current "Each" price, provided it has been properly planted and cared for, and we are notified by August 1st next after planting. We do not replace trees lost from carelessness of the planter in planting and cultivating nor those destroyed by live stock and rabbits. Take proper care of your trees and success will follow.

## PRICES

Thirty trees of one variety are sold at the hundred rate; 300 of any class, as 300 plum or 300 apple (which can be made up of any varieties of the class but not less than 10 of any one variety), are sold at the thousand rate. Less than 10, the "Each" rate governs. Where no thousand rate is quoted the hundred rate governs.

## GUARANTEES

Safe arrival is guaranteed. Orders lost or damaged in transit will be re-filled without charge. Peyton and Barnes trees are guaranteed to be true to name. Every precaution is used to avoid mistakes, but should any stock prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof, replace without charge, but are liable no further.

## ESTIMATES

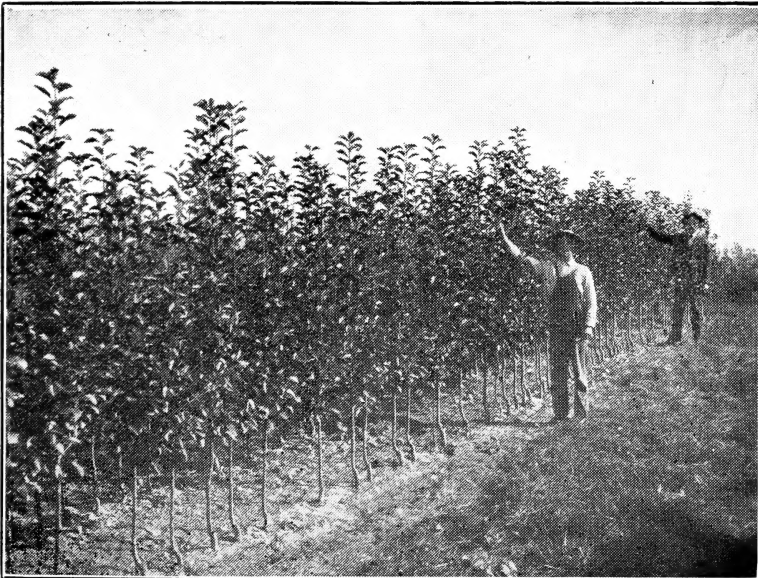
Estimates will be cheerfully made and special prices submitted to buyers of large lots when the buyer prefers to pay freight and packing.

## CLAIMS

Customers will confer a favor by reporting within six days after receipt of their shipment claims for errors, shortage, damage, etc.

## PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES

Dig large, shallow holes so that the roots will rest naturally. Do not bend or cramp them. Cut off bruised or broken roots, then dip them into thin mud



BLOCK OF PEYTON & BARNES WHOLE ROOT TREES

and plant immediately. Never at any time let the roots become dry before planting. Place the tree in the hole so it will be planted as deep as in the nursery row. Dwarf pear should be planted 4 inches deeper. Fill in the hole with fine, moist, rich dirt, free from straw or trash, packing it in firmly around the roots. Tread down firmly with the foot, except the last several inches at the surface, which should be fine loose soil.

### WATERING

Water only in case the soil is dust dry. Pour three or four gallons of water into the hole after it is two-thirds full, allowing it to disappear. Then finish filling the hole. Remove labels or the wires will injure the growing tree.

### PRUNING

Prune at the time of planting. For apple, pear, etc., cut out all weak, broken, or bruised limbs, and any others that spoil the balance of the head. Then shorten the remaining limbs to three or four buds. If there is a main leader near the center, cut it back half. For grape vines and small fruits, trim roots to a reasonable length and cut off most of the new top growth, leaving only two or three buds to each cane. For peach trees cut all limbs back to a short stub, leaving only one bud. Cut back the main trunk at least one-third. Do not prune cherry trees until the second year. Cherries require less pruning than any other fruit. Head all trees low. They are easier to spray and their fruit is more easily harvested.

### CULTIVATION

Cultivate the first several years to promote a good growth. Such cultivated crops as potatoes and beans are sometimes planted between the rows. If the land needs fertility drill and cultivate cow peas, whose roots add nitrogen (tree food) to the soil. When the orchard is older plow in the spring, cultivate well until sometime in July, and then sow cover crops.

### IMPORTANT

Throughout the Catalogue varieties under all classes of stock are arranged as nearly as possible according to the season of ripening. Earliest ripening sorts are at the head of the lists. For example: Early Harvest and Yellow Transparent are the earliest ripening apples, while Ingram being the latest keeper is the last one in the list of apples. Varieties recommended by us as most valuable for family use or for profit are starred, thus (\*).

### NUMBER OF TREES SUFFICIENT TO PLANT AN ACRE

Feet.	Trees.	Feet.	Trees.	Feet.	Trees.
1 by 1.....	43,560	8 by 8.....	680	16 by 16.....	170
2 by 2.....	10,890	9 by 9.....	537	17 by 17.....	150
3 by 3.....	4,840	10 by 10.....	435	18 by 18.....	134
4 by 4.....	2,722	11 by 11.....	360	19 by 19.....	120
5 by 5.....	1,742	12 by 12.....	302	20 by 20.....	108
6 by 6.....	1,210	13 by 13.....	257	25 by 25.....	69
7 by 7.....	888	14 by 14.....	222	30 by 30.....	48
		15 by 15.....	193		

	Feet Apart.
Standard Apples .....	30
Standard Pears .....	20
Dwarf Pears .....	10
Standard Cherries .....	15
Plums, Peaches, Apricots .....	15 to 20
Quinces and Grapes .....	10
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Rhubarb.....	4
Asparagus .....	1x1

### DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between plants.



## Select Apples 2 yr.

NOTE.—1 year trees 3 to 5 feet supplied at price of XX 2 year.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

There is no farm crop which, on the average, will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good apple orchard.

### \* EARLY HARVEST

Pale yellow, often with pink blush; sprightly, sub-acid and a fine apple for either dessert or culinary use, but not a good keeper. Generally planted for home use. Tree healthy, and should have a place in every family orchard.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.20	1.80	15.	

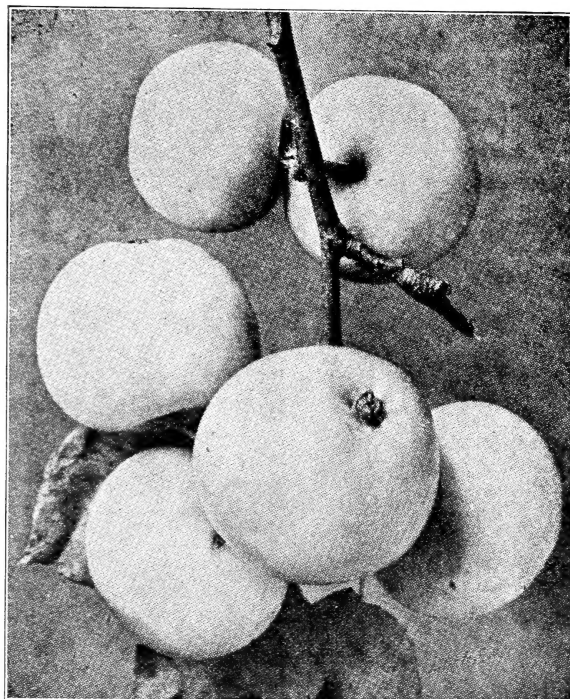
### \* YELLOW TRANSPARENT

A popular and well-known Russian variety, large, pale, waxen, transparent yellow; tender and must be handled carefully; sub-acid, crisp, and fragrant. Tree a dwarf grower and young bearer. Excels Early Harvest in both tree and fruit. Tree very hardy, and succeeds best on light soils. Grows here on our light bluff land to perfection, both in the nursery and orchard.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	30.	280.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	25.	250.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.60	22.	180.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

**SWEET JUNE**

Tree is strong, upright, and productive. Fruit small to medium, round; greenish yellow; flesh white, fine grained, tender.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.20	1.80	15.	

**CHENANGO—Strawberry**

Medium size, oblong and indistinctly ribbed; of light color, splashed and striped with dark crimson; mild sub-acid flavor. Tree not entirely hardy. Not half so good as Duchess and Wealthy.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.20	1.80	14.	

**RED ASTRACHAN**

Tree vigorous, upright, very hardy and fairly productive. Fruit medium to large, almost solid red; flesh white, flavor acid. A splendid cooking apple, but not so desirable for eating.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.20	1.80	14.	

**\* RED JUNE—Carolina Red June**

An attractive little apple, nearly covered with brilliant red; brisk sub-acid, tender, very juicy and of good quality.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.20	1.80	14.	

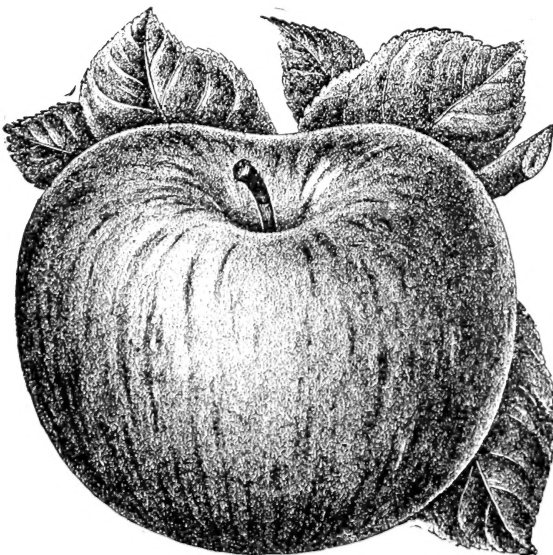
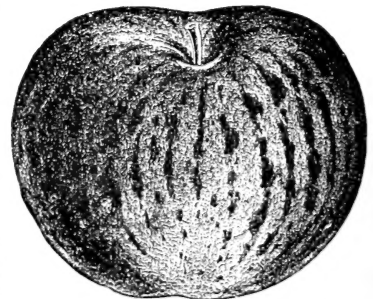
**\* DUCHESS—Oldenburg**

A well-known Russian variety, streaked and shaded red and a favorite because of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Tree is hardy, vigorous, and abundant bearer—a natural dwarf and may be planted as closely as peaches and pears. For commercial purposes we consider Duchess the very best of its season.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	145.

**WEALTHY****DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG**

**GOLDEN SWEET**

Large, pale yellow, sweet and good; good bearer; the best sweet apple of its season.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**\* LOWELL—Orange**

Large, clear yellow with a waxy surface; juicy, sprightly, and desirable for either dessert or culinary purposes; prolific and bears very young. A good market sort, excelling Maiden Blush.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.40	3.70	32.	265.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.30	2.70	23.	180.	

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.	145.	

**\* MAIDEN BLUSH**

Medium size, pale yellow with crimson cheek next to sun—good quality. An old, widely known sort, profitable and hardy. Much used for drying, the product noted for its whiteness, which is much admired by dealers. We consider Wealthy a better apple.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**\* RAMBO**

Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red; tender, crisp sub-acid, good. Tree a good vigorous grower in the nursery, but not so good an orchard tree as Wealthy.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**\* WEALTHY**

Large, smooth, almost overspread with brilliant red—most attractive; fine quality, absolutely the best of its season. A good keeper in storage and is becoming more popular and profitable as a market sort. Particularly valuable for cold climates, as it is very hardy. A young bearer and can be profitably used as a filler in all apple regions.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.40	3.50	30.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.30	2.80	27.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.40	24.		

**FAMEUSE—Snow**

Handsomely striped with deep red on whitish ground, often a deep, uniform crimson—very beautiful. Desirable as a dessert variety, good quality and very hardy.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**WOLF RIVER**

The largest apple grown. Greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red. Flesh white, and only of fair quality. Tree a wide spreading grower and very hardy.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**\* TALMAN SWEET**

Light yellow with a soft blush—rather attractive for a yellow apple. A splendid winter sweet and a good cooking apple. Tree a good grower, long-lived and very hardy; is a reliable cropper and comes into bearing at an early age.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.35	3.20	27.		

XX, 4 to 5 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.25	2.20	18.		

X, 3 to 4 feet				
Each	10	100	1000	
.20	1.80	14.		

**NORTHERN SPY**

A large, bright pinkish-red apple, splashed with carmine. Fruit rich, juicy, and refreshing—tree rugged and hardy. A very late bloomer but is so tardy coming into bearing that it is not largely planted. Requires good soil. Valuable as a strong, hardy stock on which to topwork less rugged sorts.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

**\* JONATHAN**

One of the most beautiful of dessert apples. Its great beauty, uniform size, fine flavor and productiveness in all soils, unite to recommend it to orchard planters. It succeeds wherever grown and proves one of the best for either table or market. Tree hardy, forming an upright, spreading round head. Flesh white, tender, juicy, with a mild, sprightly, vinous flavor; of the Spitzenburg class.

Should be picked and put on the market or in cold storage here in Central Missouri last of September, and first part of October. Further north they are handled later.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	270.	.30	2.80	26.	250.	.25	2.20	20.	180.

**DOMINIE**

Greenish yellow, splashed and striped with crimson; rather flat, with short stem, bearing as closely along the limbs as Plums. Quality fine sub-acid and pleasant. Trees spreading, very hardy. Succeeds in all the central states.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

**ROME BEAUTY**

Large, yellow, shaded and striped with bright red. Flesh yellowish, tender, sub-acid and fine. Tree a vigorous upright and spreading grower, and late bloomer. Coming into prominence as a market sort, especially in the west. A little inclined to be a shy bearer in Missouri and other adjoining states. Not nearly so sure a bearer as York Imperial, Jonathan and Gano.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

**\* GRIMES GOLDEN**

A transparent, golden-yellow apple; medium to large, cylindrical in shape. Flesh tender, juicy, spicy, and rich—an old-time favorite never losing its popularity. Tree is hardy, a vigorous grower, a hardy late bloomer, and comes into bearing young. A first-class, A1 filler. Grimes Golden is a favorite on all markets and invariably brings highest prices—is a good cooking apple.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	250.	.25	2.20	18.	160.	.20	1.80	14.	130.

**MILAM**

A medium to small red apple, with mild sub-acid flavor and much liked for family use only; too small to recommend as a market sort.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

**\* HUNTSMAN**

Large, flat, golden yellow, with a very pleasant aroma; mild sub-acid, tender and fine. Tree a strong upright and spreading grower, long lived, and very generally planted both as a family and market sort. No family orchard is complete without Huntsman.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.	.25	2.20	18.	145.

**NORTHWESTERN GREENING**

Medium to large, greenish yellow, juicy, firm, sub-acid. Tree a very strong vigorous, upright and spreading grower. Very hardy and productive from central states on into the northwest. Not good south.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

**MISSOURI PIPPIN**

Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer and a very profitable orchard fruit. As the tree gets older, the fruit diminishes in size, and is inclined to scab.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

**\* BEN DAVIS**

Too well known to need any description or recommendation. And, while not as good quality as Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Huntsman, etc., for eating, it is a good all-purpose apple for both family use and market; and some nurserymen who are talking down old Ben Davis now, will come back and get him sometime in the future, give him a new name and introduce him as the best fellow you ever heard of.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.	220.	.25	2.20	18.	160.	.20	1.80	14.	130.

**\* GANO**

Very similar to Ben Davis in both tree and fruit except color which is solid red. A good healthy grower, very hardy and productive; as a market sort, it is one of the leaders among the commercial growers. Just across the river from Boonville is one of our most successful orchardists, Mr. T. H. Todd, who has sold Gano apples from his orchard to the amount of \$500 per acre. This is a personal statement by Mr. Todd to us, and his plantings consist largely of this good old market sort.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.	220.	.25	2.20	18.	160.	.20	1.80	14.	130.

**\* REGAN—Black Ben Davis**

This is another good apple of the Ben Davis family, and it has been a question for years whether or not it is Gano. So similar to that variety in both tree and fruit, that such expert horticulturists as Dr. J. C. Whitten of the University of Missouri and W. G. Gano of Parkville, the originator of Gano, failed to find but very little if any difference between the two sorts. To say the least, it is a money maker as a commercial apple, and no one will make a mistake by planting it.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

**MINKLER—Nero**

Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red, flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; tree an irregular grower, vigorous. January to April.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

**\* YORK IMPERIAL—Johnson Fine Winter**

Greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Flesh crisp, firm, sub-acid, and good, but not of highest quality—a good keeper and retains its flavor to the last. Has been tested everywhere—in the east, west, and south it is one of the best, but is not quite hardy far north, though it succeeds well in southern Iowa. An annual bearer; tree vigorous, long-lived, and popular in all orchard regions. A splendid keeper for home use, but for cold storage requires special care to prevent scalding and should be gathered only after becoming highly colored and well matured.

Will not fill barrels quite as fast as Gano and Black Ben Davis, yet should go in every orchard. Sells readily at fancy prices on the English markets as a Red Newtown.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

### \* WINESAP

Medium size, dark red, firm, crisp, with a rich flavor. A favorite of long standing and a remarkably regular cropper. Needs rich, deep, moist soil; will not succeed on heavy clays or in low, damp locations. Tree hardy, but poorly rooted. Should be propagated by budding, or grafted on branched seedlings. The family orchard is not complete without Wine Sap.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.	220.	.25	2.20	18.	160.	.20	1.80	14.	130.

### \* STAYMAN WINESAP

A seedling of Winesap, originating at Leavenworth, Kansas, with the late Dr. J. Stayman. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, and very tender; rich sub-acid—quality best. Tree a stronger grower than Winesap—a drouth resister and will thrive on thin soils where the old Winesap will starve; a more regular bearer, hangs longer, keeps as well, and in quality is far superior.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	280.	.30	2.80	26.	200.	.25	2.40	22.	180.

### MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG

Large, dark red; similar to Winesap, but flatter in shape. Flesh yellow, mild sub-acid, and a good keeper. Tree vigorous and spreading. Superior to Arkansas Black for the central section.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	26.		.25	3.20	18.		.20	1.80	14.	

### \* JENITON—Ralls Janet

A popular, old-time favorite; striped dull red. Young trees are annual bearers of medium sized fruit, but with age do not bear regularly and fruit becomes smaller—a very late bloomer. Ingram, a seedling of Jeniton, has proven a great money-maker.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.		.25	2.20	18.	

### \* OLIVER RED—Senator

A fine, large apple of uniform shape and size and exquisite quality. Flesh yellowish white, stained with pink; core small; quality high, with an agreeable blending of acid and sweet and a pronounced apple flavor; juicy and sprightly. Tree good bearer and healthy.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.	.35	3.20	27.	200.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

### \* ROMANITE—Gilpin, Carthouse, Etc.

Medium to small, red, flesh yellow, sprightly and tender; skin tough and is one of the latest keepers in the list. Tree healthy and a good bearer.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	28.		.25	2.20	18.		.20	1.80	16.	

### \* INGRAM

The very best apple of the Geneton family, and the greatest money maker in existence when other varieties are killed by late frosts. Medium size, rather oblong, with a good skin, almost covered with solid red, but shows distinct stripes; flesh yellowish white, stained with pink; core small; quality high, with an agreeable blending of acid and sweet and a pronounced apple flavor; juicy and sprightly. Tree good bearer and healthy.

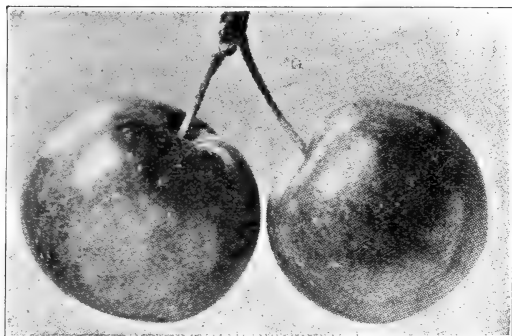
lowish white, tender, rich sub-acid flavor; is a fine eating and cooking apple from January to June. The latest keeper in the list, and a regular annual bearer.

The Haseltine orchard, Green County, Mo., produced, in an off year, a \$10,000 crop, and these paying crops have happened in other apple-famine years. The well-known orchardist, Mr. L. A. Goodman, Ex-Sec'y Missouri Horticultural Society says: "Ingram is the surest bearer and biggest money maker in my entire orchards of over 3,000 acres."

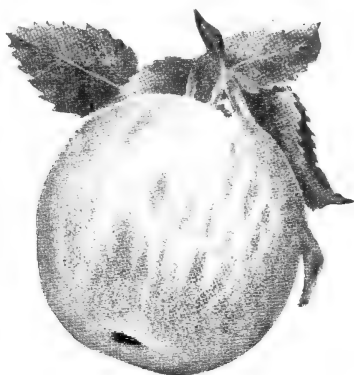
XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.70	32.	265.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	145.



HYSLOP CRAB



INGRAM APPLE

## Crab Apple

### \* WHITNEY

Smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; firm and juicy with a pleasant flavor. Extremely hardy, a vigorous, handsome, dwarfish grower—prolific. It is a small apple rather than a true crab. Excellent for jellies and preserves.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.

### TRANSCENDENT

Yellow, partly covered with red, not striped; fruit medium size, flavor pleasant and agreeable—extremely hardy. Montana orchardists are planting them commercially by the thousands, the fruit to be used for canning. Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	

### \* HYSLOP

A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. Productive, and is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the west and in Michigan than in the east—a favorite on Chicago markets. Tree hardy and vigorous.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	280.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.20	27.	200.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.30	2.70	23.	180.

### SIBERIAN—Yellow

About an inch in diameter, grown in clusters; yellow, bears young and abundantly. September and October.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.45	4.00	35.	300.

XX, 4 to 5 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	27.	200.

X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000
.25	2.20	18.	145.

# Pear

## CLAPP FAVORITE

Large, skin thin, pale yellow, marked with pale crimson and fawn colored dots; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, buttery, rich, melting and sweet. Very vigorous, up-right grower.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

### \* BARTLETT

Rich golden yellow when ripe, often with soft blush; large, thin-skinned, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. Tree a strong grower, bears young and abundantly but requires careful cultivation to bring it up to its highest excellence. Probably more highly esteemed for canning and shipping than any other. Succeeds best as standard, but does well as dwarf. An old favorite. More attention should be given to the growing of Anjou and other late pears for winter market.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.70	6.50	60.	500.	.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	300.

## SECKEL

Small size; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting. The richest and finest variety known and extensively planted all over the country. A prolific bearer. September and October.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	35.	

### \* DUCHESS—Angouleme

A young bearing tree, often fruiting the first season after planting. Fruit is large, frequently weighing a pound, a dull, greenish-yellow, spotted russet; flesh white, rich, and good quality. A most dependable cropper—an all 'round profitable market pear. Valuable both as Standard and Dwarf. Formerly it was thought Duchess should be grown only as Dwarf, but now Standard Duchess are being planted largely.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

### \* GARBER

A large, juicy pear of fair quality but rather coarse grained, yet a splendid sort for canning, and highly profitable. Color a beautiful bright yellow. Tree remarkably free from blight; hardy and healthy. A good sort to plant among others—particularly Kieffer,—as a pollinizer. For large yields and profits, Garber and Kieffer are dependable. Garber is gone before Kieffer comes in.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

## ANJOU

A large, handsome pear; buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

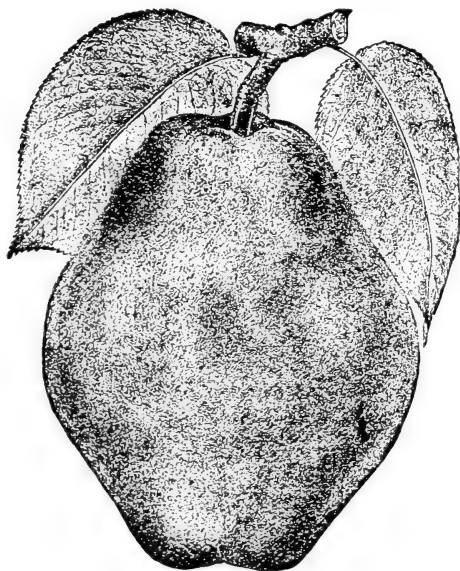
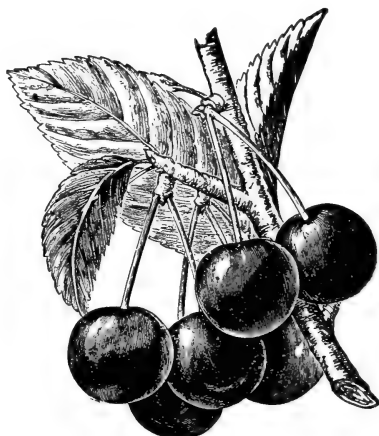
XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.	



\* **KIEFFER**

The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains; large, rich golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; fair quality, excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen should remain on the trees until leaves begin to fall, then gather carefully and allow to ripen in a cool, dark cellar, or other place of even temperature. The quality is then good. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty makes it an ever-ready seller on the markets. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight; very prolific, and more widely distributed throughout the country than any other variety. In planting it is advisable to mix about 10 per cent Garber as pollenizers rather than plant in solid blocks, but as we have often stated in our literature, it is best never to plant large blocks of any one variety.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.	350.	.45	4.00	36.	300.	.35	3.00	27.	200.

**KIEFFER****MONTMORENCY**

## Cherry

The cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive in the northern states in nearly all good soil, but a drier soil than for most other fruits is preferable—a sandy, or gravelly or clay loam is best. They will not stand excessive moisture. The old saying, "Cherry must have dry feet," is literally true. Probably no other fruit is so susceptible to injury by excessive moisture, but given a deep, warm, well-drained soil no other crop can be grown with less expense, no fruit is in greater demand, or sells more promptly and profitably.

The "sours" are of wide adaptability and thrive almost everywhere; while the "sweets" are not to be recommended for planting east of the Rocky Mountains, except in favored localities in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, the Virginias, and Maryland, where they are planted largely and thrive successfully.

\* **DYEHOUSE**

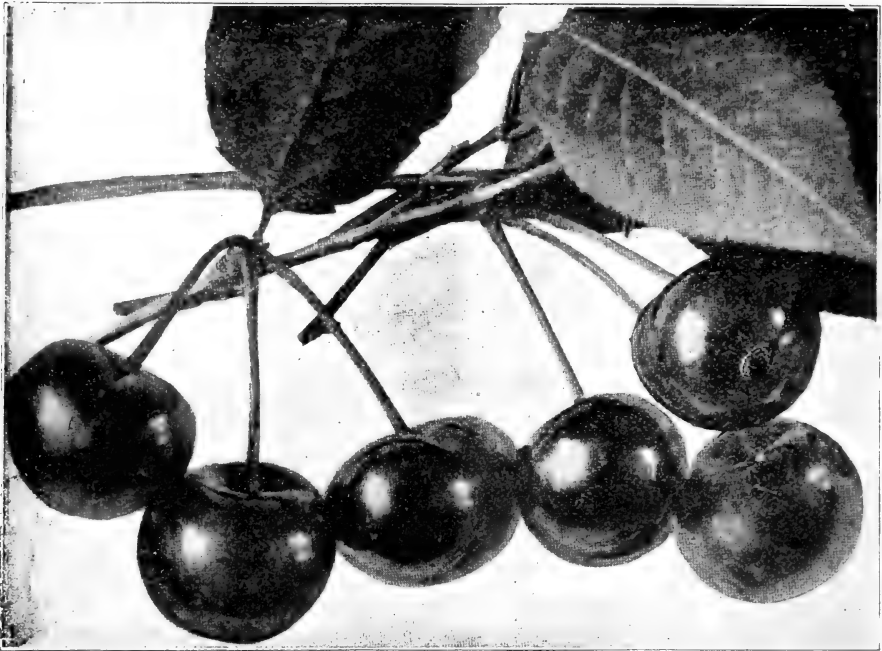
Just a little earlier than Early Richmond, only fairly hardy; not nearly so good as Richmond and Montmorency in the middle west.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	35.		.35	3.00	27.	

### \* EARLY RICHMOND

Everywhere the most popular. Tree strong, thrifty grower, making a large, symmetrical head; fruit medium size, dark red, melting juicy; sprightly acid flavor and especially valuable for cooking purposes; tree an early and abundant bearer. Season last of May and first of June.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRIES

### \* MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE—Large Montmorency

A fine, large, light red cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid; a more upright grower, equally hardy and productive. Second only to Early Richmond in value. Ripens ten days later.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

### BLACK TARTARIAN

Very large; purplish-black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and heavy bearer. Ripe last of June. (Sweet.)

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	—	.50	4.50	40.	—	.40	3.50	32.	—

### GOVERNOR WOOD

Large; light yellow and bright red; nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle to last of June.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

### \* YELLOW SPANISH

One of the very best light colored cherries; very large, heart-shaped; pale yellow, blushed on sun-exposed side.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.65	6.00	55.		.55	5.00	45.		.45	4.00	36.	

### ENGLISH MORELLO

Medium size, dark red or nearly black, very acid, juice dark colored. Not as hardy as Richmond and Montmorency. Tree small, spreading, a poor grower and short lived; very susceptible to leaf disease.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

### \* GERMAN OSTHEIMER

Almost black when ripe, exceedingly large, heart-shaped. A rich cherry with less acid than English Morello. Hardy both in tree and fruit bud, a late bloomer, and produces good crops every year.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	400.	.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

## Plum

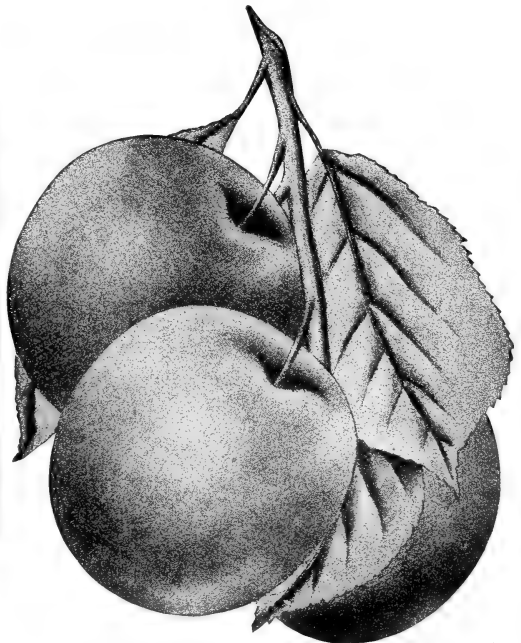
### \* ABUNDANCE

The most popular of all pure Jap plums; large, bright cherry red, firm, sweet, and excellent—a profitable market sort. Tree exceedingly productive and liable to overbear unless properly thinned.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.



SHROPSHIRE DAMSON



BURBANK

**\* BURBANK**

A good, dependable plum, always bringing profitable prices but subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed. Large, round, mottle red and yellow.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

**WICKSON**

Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom; quality very good. One of the largest of all plums, a good shipper and keeper. Too tender in central and northern sections. Good in mild climates.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.55	5.00			.45	4.00			.35	3.00		

**\* WILD GOOSE**

Large, deep red when fully ripe; an old standard sort and one of the surest bearers. Well known everywhere.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

**LOMBARD**

Tree vigorous, hardy and productive; fruit of medium size, roundish oval, slightly flattened at the ends; skin a delicate violet-red, paler in shade; flesh deep yellow, juicy and pleasant. August.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

**\* GREEN GAGE**

Large, pale green, tinted yellow; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous, hardy, productive.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.70	32.		.30	2.70	23.	

**\* GERMAN PRUNE**

Excellent for dessert or preserving; very large, dark blue with a dense bloom. It is much prized and always sells at highest prices.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

**SHROPSHIRE DAMSON**

An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, hardy and an abundant bearer. October.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

**SHIPPER'S PRIDE**

Originated in New York. An unusually thrifty grower, and stands our coldest winters. Very productive; fruit of large size and nearly round; color handsome dark purple; quality fine, juicy and sweet; excellent for canning and an unusually good shipper. A splendid market plum. September.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.		.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.	

**DAMSON**

Large; fine quality; excellent for canning; hardy and productive. October.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.70	32.	265.	.30	2.70	23.	180.

# Peach

With a carefully selected list of varieties, from Alexander to Heath Cling Improved, no crop can be selected that will bring greater or quicker returns than the peach. In the following list, Freestone varieties have (F) following the name; semi clings (S. C.) Clingstone varieties have the word "Cling" as part of the name.

## \* ALEXANDER

Medium size; skin greenish-white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. July. (S. C.) The following prices applies to all varieties of peaches except where otherwise noted.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

## SNEED

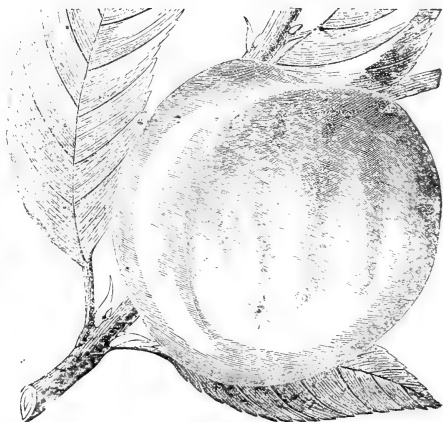
From seed of Chinese Cling; white, tinged with red on sunny side; sweet, rich and delicious. (S. C.)

## \* CARMAN

A new, hardy, rot-proof peach; ripening at same time as Early Rivers, yet almost as large and fine as Elberta; skin pale yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, melting, with rich, sweet, superior flavor. By far the finest early peach in cultivation. Ships well. July. (f.)



CARMAN



HEATH CLING

## GREENSBORO

Large, almost solid red on sunny side; juicy, rich and sweet, but not so good and valuable as Carman and Champion. (S. C.) July.

## TRIUMPH

Orange red, medium size, not very attractive and a poor seller. Its chief value is its hardiness but is desirable as a family peach. (S. C.)

## \* MOUNTAIN ROSE

Large, red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best early peaches; should be in every collection. First of August. (f.)

## \* CHAMPION

Beyond doubt this is the champion early peach of America. Tree and fruit buds extremely hardy—has stood 18 degrees below zero and produced a full crop the following summer. Fruit often ten inches in circumference; quality A1. August. (f.)

**FOSTER**

Originated near Boston, Mass. Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. August. (f.)

**EMMA**

A beautiful yellow peach with blush on sunny side; sweet, rich and juicy. August. (f.)

**\* CAPT. EDE**

Resembles Elberta in color and flavor, but tree is hardier, a strong grower and productive. Quality good. Bears when Elberta fails but the wonderful popularity of Elberta has kept it in the background. When better known it will be wanted by commercial planters. August. (f.)

**\* CROSBY**

Medium to large; orange-yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy and rich; tree hardy and prolific; fruit should be thinned in order to make good sized peaches; a popular market sort; middle of August. (f.)

**\* FITZGERALD**

A peach of splendid quality; large, bright yellow overspread with dark rich red. Tree a young bearer, hardy, and a fine strong grower. Valuable north—much prized in Canada and the east. August. (f.)

**\* GOLD DUST CLING—Elberta Cling**

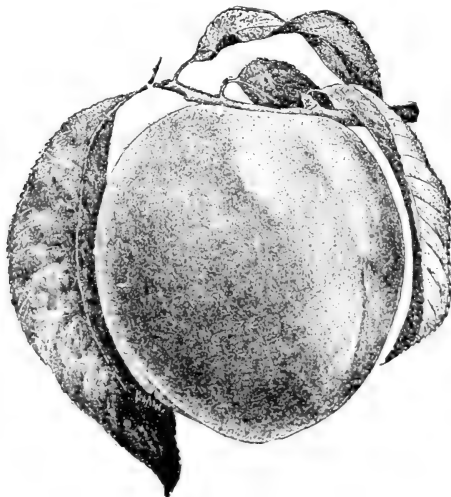
A fine large yellow peach, partly covered with red; sweet, rich and juicy. Originated by Col. J. C. Evans (deceased), founder and manager of the famous Olden fruit farm of Howell County, Mo., who considered this the best yellow cling in his entire orchards. August.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

**\* ELBERTA—Queen Alberta**

Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. Tree a rank, vigorous grower, healthy and fairly hardy—one of the most dependable. August. (f.)

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.70	22.	150.	.25	2.20	18.	120.

**ELBERTA**

**CRAWFORD EARLY**

Large, golden yellow, shaded with red on sunny side; rich and sweet, but not so profitable for market as Elberta and Crawford Late. August. (f.)

**\* CRAWFORD'S LATE**

Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; productive. One of the finest late sorts. Freestone. Last of August.

**REEVES FAVORITE**

Large, yellow, tinged with red; red at seed, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower, but not entirely hardy. (f.)

**\* STUMP THE WORLD**

Large, white, with beautiful blush on sunny side. Quality fine. The best white peach of its season. September 1st. (f.)

**\* CHINESE CLING**

Fruit large and showy; skin creamy-white, with pink cheek; flesh white, red at the stone, juicy, melting, with rich, excellent vinous flavor. Last of August.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.40	3.50	30.	230.	.35	3.00	25.	190.	.30	2.50	22.	150.

**\*OLD MIXON CLING**

One of the old standard sorts. Strong, upright grower, needing heavy annual shortening. Fruit large, round, somewhat elongated. Flesh firm and of good quality. September.

**\*MATHEWS' BEAUTY**

Originated in Georgia, and stands unparalleled for size and beauty, many specimens weighing 18 to 20 ounces each. In color, texture and shipping qualities equal to the best. Flesh yellow, firm and rich; excellent flavor; perfect freestone. Tree a thrifty grower and an abundant bearer. September.

**\*ORTIZ CLING**

A large white peach about the size of Elberta; very hardy and productive. Trees of this variety have withstood 33 degrees below zero with very little injury. Fruit sweet rich and juicy, and excellent for preserving and pickling. We are the exclusive growers of this wonderful peach. September.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

**\*DEWEY CLING**

Superior to Heath Cling in every respect. Smooth, creamy white skin, white flesh, and white at the seed. Very juicy and rich; a superb variety for eating raw, pickling and preserving. Originated by H. W. Jenkins, Boonville, Mo., in 1898, and won the silver medal at the Omaha Exposition that year, and bronze medal at Buffalo Exposition in 1901. Since the originator has discontinued the nursery business, we are the exclusive growers of Dewey Cling. The tree is a strong, healthy upright and spreading grower; very hardy in both tree and fruit bud, and bears when others fail. September 15th.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	30.		.35	3.00	25.	

**\*SMOCK**

Large, almost round, with blush on sunny side; flesh yellow, sprightly and rich. A good commercial variety. (f.) October 1st.

**\*HENRIETTA CLING**

Very large; deep yellow and brownish-red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best clings and splendid for canning or market. October 1st.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 2 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.	330.	.40	3.50	30.	250.	.35	3.00	25.	190.

**\*HEATH CLING IMPROVED**

This is one of the greatest late market clings yet introduced. Does not dry and turn black on one side like some strains of Heath peaches, but matures all over, and commands the highest prices. Large, creamy white, flesh white, sweet, and one of the best for preserving, canning, pickling and market. October 1st.

**\*SALWAY**

This is one of the best, if not the best late yellow peaches for both home and market. Large, blushed on sunny side, quality superb. Tree very hardy and productive. October 1st. (f.)

**\*WONDERFUL**

A chance seedling from N. J. received the silver medal at Mt. Holly, N. J. fair. Season second week in October. Large, yellow, tinged with red. One of the very best of its season. October 10th. (f.)

The apricots, one of the most beautiful and delicious of fruits, ripening just between cherries and peaches, is of great value south. Plant the trees in among plums.

**Apricot****ALEXANDER**

Russian, an immense bearer. Fruit large, oblong, yellow, flecked with red; sweet and delicious.

**\*EARLY GOLDEN**

Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

**ROYAL**

Russian. Large, white with red cheek; sweet and juicy; strong grower, good bearer. Late.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.60	5.50	50.	450.	.50	4.50	40.	350.	.40	3.50	32.	250.

**Quince****CHAMPION**

Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.

**ORANGE—Apple Quince**

One of the best for cooking—a valuable golden yellow quince, widely planted. Flesh firm, good flavor. We propagate from a select strain.

XXX, 5 to 7 feet				XX, 4 to 5 feet				X, 3 to 4 feet			
Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
.50	4.50	40.		.40	3.50	32.		.30	2.50	23.	

**Grape**

Almost everyone can find room for from six to a dozen or more grape vines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them either in large or small quantities, is on a wire trellis. Work the ground deep for grape vines and plant a little deeper than they were in the nursery. Make the rows eight feet apart and plant vines six to eight feet apart in the rows. Some of the tender varieties would be benefited by laying the vines flat on the ground during the winter, with a light covering of earth or litter.

**Pruning.**—Annual and careful pruning is essential to the production of good grapes. The roots cannot bring to maturity a fine crop of fruit if they are called upon to carry too much wood. Late in the fall is the best time to prune, when vines are dormant.

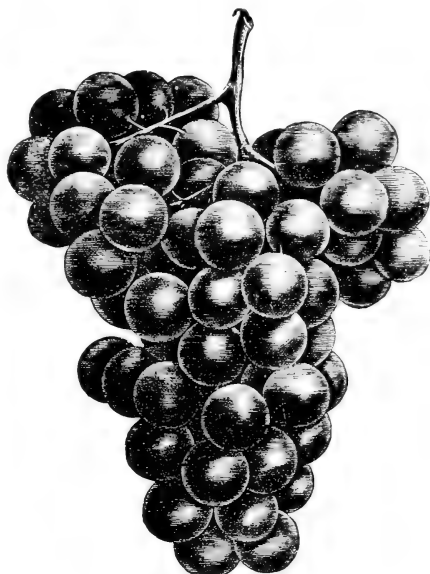
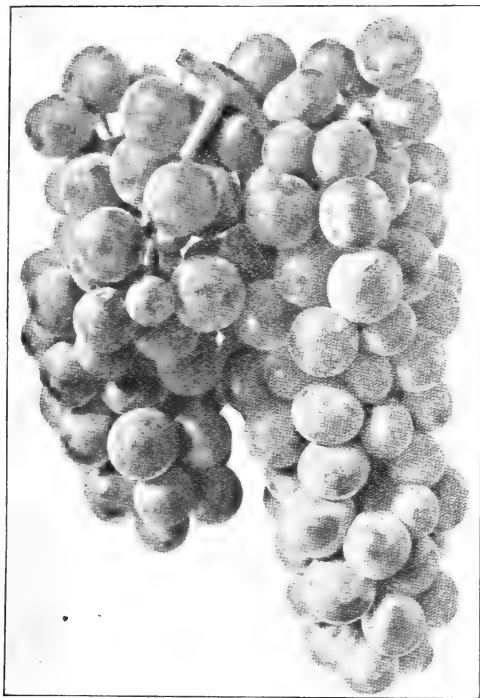
One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	10.00	80.00	.20	17.00	130.00



**\*CAMPBELL EARLY**

Of the Concord type, but much earlier, larger, and of better quality when thoroughly mature.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	20.00		.30	25.00	



CONCORD

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

**\*MOORE EARLY**

Black, quality similar to Concord, but larger. Vine healthy and hardy—a valuable variety, popular and profitable, a good shipper, and in the west, as in the east, is now being largely planted. Another Concord for adaptability—thrives wherever Concord will grow, and from a profit standpoint should be planted even more largely.

**\*BRIGHTON**

A large, delicious, sweet red grape; vine thrifty and a strong grower, but should be planted with other sorts, such as Diamond, for pollination.

**\*DIAMOND—Moore Diamond**

Delicate greenish-white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe—one of the most satisfactory of its class and season. Its quality and beauty make it popular, while its hardiness, vigor, and productiveness make it ideal in the vineyard.

**DELAWARE**

A small light-red, delicious grape; hardy in vine, but deficient in vigor, requiring rich soil, good care, and high cultivation. Brighton has the flavor and beauty of Delaware, is larger, rugged in growth, and has perfect foliage.

**\*WOODRUFF RED**

Very handsome and showy—large in bunch and berry. Vine hardy, vigorous, and a good bearer; fruit of fair quality. One of the very best for Kansas and the central west.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00	.25	20.00	150.00

**\*WORDEN**

Black; bunch large and compact—a proven, tested, most dependable and valuable grape. Commercially profitable, and for the family vineyard should be given preference over Concord, as it is of higher quality and handsomer—a richer, glossier black—and is hardier. Has a habit of bearing its best crop in the off-seasons for Concord.

**\*CONCORD**

Black; the old stand-by; healthy, hardy, vigorous, productive; succeeds in localities where others fail; ships well, sells well, and is of good quality. The grape for the millions, and a monument to the originator, Mr. Ephraim Bull.

**\*NIAGARA**

White; bunch large and handsome, and when fully ripe is melting and sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; succeeds almost everywhere; hardy. E. A. Riehl, the veteran Illinois viticulturist, says it is the best of all grapes, more than a white Concord, and the white grape for the millions.

## Currant

Currants are easily grown and fruit successfully everywhere, but as they are damaged by direct rays of the sun, they should be planted in moist, shady places.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.15	9.00		.20	12.00	

**WHITE DUTCH**

An old well known sort, medium size, good quality and very productive.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC**

For size, beauty and productiveness the most remarkable red currant ever grown. The berry is fully equal to cherry currant, while the flavor is much superior. The stem is double the length on an average, and the fruit hangs on well, never dropping, as in other currants. Red.

One Year			Two Year		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.20	10.00		.25	15.00	

**BLACK NAPLES**

Very large, black, rich, tender and excellent for jellies and wine. Very productive.

**\*VICTORIA RED**

A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size; brilliant red and of the highest quality.



## Gooseberry

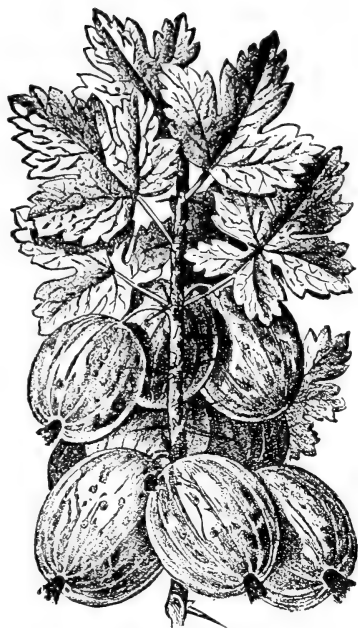
Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small; they are rugged and easily grown, but should have rich, well-drained soil.

**\*HOUGHTON**

The best payer of all gooseberries. Small, light red, thin skinned; juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor.

**\*PEARL**

A little larger and more prolific than Downing; light yellowish-green; quality good. Has many good qualities to recommend it.



HOUGHTON GOOSEBERRIES

**\*SMITH**

A seedling of Houghton; pale yellowish-green, berry large, of excellent quality. Stronger grower than its parent.

**\*DOWNING**

Light green; good flavor; almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous and productive.

**TRIUMPH**

An American seedling of English type; large, golden yellow, hardy; enormous bearer, and very promising. Desirable.

One Year		
Each	100	1000
.20	15.00	120.00

Two Year		
Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	170.00

**INDUSTRY**

Very large; dark red, hairy, of delicious quality. In a cool, rich soil with a northern exposure it will yield an abundance of large, luscious fruit. Under favorable conditions its immense crops and exemption from mildew will repay the attention it requires. Not an ironclad. English sort.

One Year		
Each	100	1000
.30	25.00	

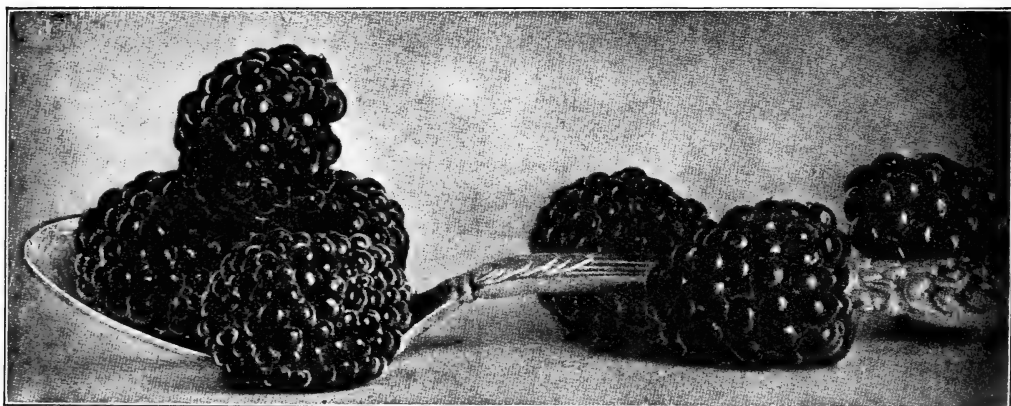
Two Year		
Each	100	1000
.40	35.00	

## Raspberry

Economy will be the result of buying raspberry plants in lots of 25, since we do not sell less than ten of one sort.

All raspberries at following prices except where noted. 25 at 100 rate.

10	100	1000
.60	4.00	18.00

**CUNBERLAND****\*MILLER—Miller Red**

Very productive; is hardy, and brings high prices; is firm and a fairly good shipper.

**CUTHBERT**

Large, deep, rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and immensely productive.

**\*CARDINAL**

Reddish purple—a hybrid of the red and black. Vigorous and hardy.

10	100	1000
.80	5.00	25.00

**\*KANSAS**

Black. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas. Is glossy, of good quality, and large; very hardy, thrifty, and productive. One of the best in our list. All purposes.

**\*GREGG**

Of great size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. It takes the same position among black caps as Cuthbert among the red sorts. No one can afford to be without it.

**\*CUMBERLAND**

The best of all blackcaps; is perfectly hardy, very productive, and remarkably free from insect attack.

10	100	1000
.80	5.00	25.00

**Blackberry**

The following prices govern, except where otherwise noted: 25 at 100 rate.

10	100	1000
.75	4.00	20.00

We do not sell less than 10 plants of one sort, and they are much cheaper when purchased in lots of 25, which is not too many even for the smallest plot.

**\*EARLY HARVEST**

Good quality; firm, extremely productive, and attractive on the market. A good early sort.

**MINNEWASKA**

The new coreless blackberry; very early, hardy and productive. Highly recommended.

**RATHBUN**

Berry exceedingly large, sweet and luscious, without hard core; jet black. Does not sucker, but roots at the tips like the black raspberry; hardy and prolific.



MERSEREAU

**\*SNYDER**

Extremely hardy; enormously productive; medium size; no hard sour core; half as many thorns as many others.

**\*MERSEREAU**

Originated in northwestern New York. Renowned for hardiness of cane, great productiveness and large size berry. Is not "seedy" like many other sorts. Fruit jet black, and does not change color. Berries rich, melting and luscious, with little or no core.

10	100	1000
.80	5.00	20.00

**\*ELDORADO**

A good shipper, jet black when ripe; does not turn red on exposure to sun. A hardy, strong grower.

10	100	1000
1.25	7.00	30.00

**TAYLOR**

A good succession for Snyder in cold climates. Ripens its large, luscious berries some later. Vigorous, hardy, fruitful.

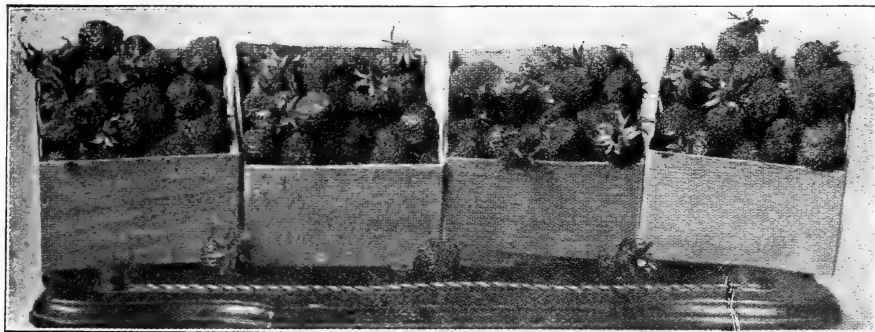
**Dewberry****\*LUCRETIA**

Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; perfectly hardy; a strong grower and enormously productive; a superb and very profitable market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring.

10	100	1000
.60	4.00	25.00

**Strawberry**

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to any ordinary farm or garden crop. Plant in rows three feet apart and about one foot apart in the row. Do not set deep enough to cover the crown as they will not make runners when set too deep. Begin cultivation as soon as planted, and keep clean through the season. Do not allow grass and weeds to grow up in patch during late summer and fall. Special Notice.—We recommend spring planting exclusively, but can supply plants in fall also. No order accepted for less than 200 plants, and for less than 25 of one variety. Shipments to be made by express, C. O. D. Make order on separate blank from tree order as packing will be done separately. Select both perfect and imperfect bloomers to insure pollenization. Perfect blooming sorts marked (Per.), Imperfect (Imp.).



SENATOR DUNLAP STRAWBERRIES

**MICHEL'S EARLY**

One of the first to ripen; berry medium to large, roundish, bright crimson, firm, a good plant maker and productive. (Per.)

**\*SENATOR DUNLAP—Per.**

It is now recognized that this is the standard by which all other varieties are measured. If the berry were firmer, it would be almost an ideal berry for both the market and family use. (Per.)

**BUBACH**

Fruit uniformly large and handsome; conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm and of fair quality. Valuable for home use and nearby market. Season early to medium. (Imp.)

**\*HAVERLAND**

This is our best all around berry, large size, good quality, and immensely productive; early and holds out well to the end of the season. You won't regret planting it. (Imp.)

**\*AROMA**

This is considered one of the best late berries. In color, size, flavor, and hardiness, it stands well to the front. (Per.)

**\*GANDY**

The old reliable, very late berry; berries are regular, even size and firm. Commands a big price when other varieties are running out. Next to Aroma this well known late variety is the most largely planted. It succeeds best on a heavy rich soil and really needs some other late, perfect, blooming variety planted with it to succeed best. (Per.) 500 at 1,000 rate.

100	1000
1.40	9.00

**Garden Roots****ASPARAGUS**

Make your bed as follows: Spade or plow under 4 inches of rotten manure as deeply as possible; start across one end of the bed by making a trench as wide as a shovel and 8 inches deep. Lay in this 2, 3, or 4 plants, according to the number of rows you desire. Cover them by making another trench alongside, and keep on until your bed is planted.

10	100	1000
.50	3.00	12.00

**\*COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**

The whitest stalks that grow; very prolific.

**\*CONOVER'S COLOSSAL**

The oldest variety grown.

**RHUBARB**

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and continues long in use, is valuable for canning.

Each	100	1000
.10	8.00	35.00

**\*LINNAEUS**

Large, early, tender and fine.

**\*VICTORIA**

Very large, long stocks; a great market sort.

**HARDY CLIMBING VINES**

Ornamentals of this class are so hardy and so beautiful that they deserve greater attention than they receive. No artist can produce pictures equal to the wealth of beauty displayed by the elegant Wisteria, the graceful Honeysuckle, or the charming and magnificent Clematis when in the glory of full bloom and there is nothing in art that will in any way compare with the gorgeous hues of the Ampelopsis after it assumes its brilliant autumnal tints.

**AMPELOPSIS** (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper, also called Woodbine)—A very rapid grower, having beautiful dark green foliage. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, tree trunks, etc., a rapid grower and hardy as an oak. Leaves become rich crimson in autumn; deserves more attention. An old, dilapidated building, when covered with American Ivy, becomes beautiful.

Each	10
.30	2.50

Clematis, Henryi. Very large; creamy-white.  
 Clematis, Jackmani. Rich violet purple; large.  
 Clematis, Mme. Andre. Large, velvety, red. (Belongs with Clematis.)  
 Ramona. Large, sky-blue, earliest, best. Belongs with Ramona.  
 Clematis, Japan, paniculata. Hardy, flowers small and white.

Each	100	1000
.50	40.00	300.00

### WISTARIA—Chinese Wistaria

An ideal climber for porches and arbors; a rapid grower, often making 15 to 20 feet in a season, and is readily trained into any position. Has beautiful purple, pea-shaped flowers.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	240.00

### HONEYSUCKLE—Hall's Japan

A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant; covered with flowers from June to November. Better have some winter protection.

Each	100	1000
.25	20.00	

### SHRUBS

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn can always be beautiful.

### SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI—Bridal Wreath

A hardy and graceful shrub with snow-white flowers; but to fully appreciate its wonderful beauty, it must be seen when in full blossom.

Each	100	1000
.30	20.00	180.00

### ANTHONY WATERER

A beautiful variety, with broad heads of deep pink flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, making a shapely bush. Blooms almost continuously from June throughout the season.

Each	100
.50	40.00

### LILAC—Common Purple

The old-time bluish-purple favorite; a standard variety and always good.

Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	140.00

### TREE HONEYSUCKLE

Large, bright red flowers, striped with white; in June.

Each	100
.50	40.00

### ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Valuable because they bloom so profusely in late summer when other flowers are scarce. The two best colors are white and purple. In bloom from July 1st to October.

Each	100
.40	30.00

### SNOWBALL

A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June.

Each	100
.40	30.00

### HYDRANGEA

Hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers will be larger and finer if given good rich soil. The flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November.

Each	100
.50	40.00

**SYRINGA—Mock Orange**

Beautiful, tall, vigorous, hardy, with profuse, white orange-like flowers in May. Very popular.

Each	100
.50	40.00

**WEIGELA ROSEA**

Deep rose-colored flowers; very desirable for borders, for grouping or single plants. Exceptionally handsome.

Each	100
.50	40.00

**Roses**

No class of flowers is as well or as universally loved as are roses. The pleasure derived from the smallest rose garden offsets, a hundred times, the small sum which the plants cost. Roses do best in a warm, sunny spot, and must be shielded from strong winds; they thrive in most any soil that is well drained. Orders calling for less than 10 of any one sort are sold at the each price.

**BABY RAMBLER—Hybrid Polyantha**

A dwarf Crimson Rambler, blooming early in June until frost, perfectly hardy and rugged. Succeeds in almost any soil.

Each	100
.35	25.00

**BALTIMORE BELLE**

White with pink blush; of the hardy Prairie type. Excellent for training to pillars or trellis.

Each	100
.30	20.00

**BURBANK**

Deep pink, a little darker than Hermosa. A constant bloomer.

Each	100
.40	30.00

**CLIO—Hybrid Perpetual**

Delicate flesh-color, shaded light rose. Large and double—beautiful both in bud and full bloom.

Each	100
.35	25.00

**CRIMSON RAMBLER—Polyantha**

The most vigorous, hardy climber. In blooming season it is a mass of rich, deep crimson.

Each	100
.30	20.00

**DOROTHY PERKINS—Hybrid Wichuriana**

Beautiful shell pink, in some respects similar to Crimson Rambler, but blossoms are very double and larger. Vigorous and hardy.

Each	100
.30	20.00

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Hybrid Perpetual**

One of the hardiest. Deep, velvety crimson, very vigorous, and a most satisfactory rose.

Each	100
.30	20.00

**HELEN GOULD—Hybrid Tea**

A beautiful shaded, soft carmine rose, magnificent in bud, and easy to grow. One of the hardiest of roses and one of the most satisfactory.

Each	100
.40	30.00

**HERMOSA—Bourbon**

A bright rose-color, always in bloom; an old favorite, and very fine.

Each	100
.35	25.00

**MARSHALL P. WILDER—Hybrid Perpetual**

Brilliant carmine and very fragrant. Blooms freely during a long season.

Each	100
.35	25.00

**MRS. JOHN LAING—Hybrid Perpetual**

An exceptionally handsome, large, well-formed pink rose, and a vigorous grower. Constant bloomer.

Each	100
.35	25.00



**PAUL NEYRON—Hybrid Perpetual**

The largest rose in cultivation, a free bloomer and vigorous. Color, deep rose.

Each	100
.35	25.00

**QUEEN OF PRAIRIES—Prairie Type**

Bright rosy red, a strong vigorous climber, and one of the hardiest.

Each	100
.25	18.00

**RED MOSS**

The best and handsomest moss rose, perfectly hardy, rugged, and vigorous.

Each	100
.30	20.00

**SNOW QUEEN—Hybrid Perpetual**

"The White American Beauty"—the ideal hardy white rose; very large, with large shell-shaped petals. It has created a sensation wherever grown.

Each	100
.50	40.00

**YELLOW RAMBLER**

As hardy as Crimson Rambler, bearing large trusses of pale yellow roses, strikingly perfect and beautiful.

Each	100
.40	30.00

## Hedge Plants

Hedge plants are sold only as follows: 10 of one sort and one size at the hundred rate; 300 or more at the thousand rate.

**JAPAN QUINCE**

Blossoms very early in the spring, followed by small, quince-shaped fruit. Flowers a bright, scarlet crimson. Dwarf, but very dense in growth.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.25	18.00	145.00	.30	20.00	180.00

**OSAGE ORANGE**

Extensively used for farm hedges, and when kept cut back to a height of 4 to 5 feet is excellent for that purpose. A rank, rapid grower. When allowed to grow free it is unsightly, but is often valuable as a windbreak. Should never be planted in cities or towns.

100	1000
1.00	8.00

**PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER**

One of the very best privets, slim and graceful in growth; makes an excellent hedge and is hardy. Foliage retains its color, and hangs well into the winter.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.12	8.00	50.00	.15	10.00	60.00

**PRIVET, CALIFORNIA**

The most popular of all ornamental hedges. Not only is it beautiful for hedges, but for grouping on lawns as it is magnificent, as it can be sheared to any desired shape. Its rich, dark green foliage is carried far into the winter. Hardy and easily grown. When planted as a hedge, and when a very dense effect is desired, plant two or three rows, about eight inches apart, with the plants 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the rows and alternated. Keep well sheared back. A perfect and most beautiful hedge will be the result.

18 to 24 inches			2 to 3 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.12	8.00	50.00	.15	10.00	60.00

## NUT TREES

**CHESTNUT, AMERICAN**

A well known forest and nut-bearing tree; of great value for ornamental purposes. Should be planted on light thin soil.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00		.50	45.00	

**PECAN**

Northern hardy seedlings. Best adapted to rich bottom lands.

Each	100	1000
.40	30.00	

**Forest Tree Seedling**

Five hundred of one sort and one grade are sold at the thousand rate; orders for less than 500 are sold at the hundred rate. We do not accept orders for less than 100 of one sort and one grade.

**BLACK LOCUST**

A very rapid grower and valuable for posts and timber as well as being ornamental; blossoms in June. Every farm should grow enough black locust to supply its fence posts.

12 to 18 in.			18 to 24 in.			2 to 3 feet			3 to 4 feet		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000	10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	1.00	9.00		1.25	10.00		1.75	15.00		2.25	20.00

**CATALPA SPECIOSA**

An unusually quick grower with showy white flowers when in blossom; very widely planted for posts, ties, etc. The growing of Catalpa in large tracts is developing into a great industry; railroads, telephone companies, etc., having found it necessary to produce their own ties and telephone posts, as our natural forests are fast being cut out. A five hundred acre forest of Catalpa in Kansas is rapidly making its owner wealthy.

12 to 18 in.			18 to 24 in.			2 to 3 feet			3 to 4 feet		
10	100	1000	10	100	1000	10	100	1000	10	100	1000
	1.25	10.00		1.50	12.50		2.00	16.00		3.00	25.00

Write the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Forestry and Timber Culture; also for bulletin on Catalpa Growing. Valuable information is contained in them.

**Ornamental and Shade Trees**

As the interest in civic improvement in cities, towns, and in the country increases, the sale of ornamental and shade trees increases accordingly, and the idea of "America Beautiful," before many generations have passed, will have become a reality. The plan of making America the most beautiful of all nations is one with which every true American should be in hearty accord, and much can be done by planting the splendid trees which are here listed. Ten or more of one sort are sold at the hundred rate; 300 trees (may be a mixed order, but not less than 10 of any one sort) are sold at the thousand rate. Those planters who prefer larger sized trees than are listed and who buy in large quantities are requested to write for special prices.

**BECHTEL DOUBLE-FLOWERED CRAB—Pyrus Augustifolia**

The most beautiful of flowering crabs with an exquisite double, highly fragrant, delicate pink blossom. In blossom, it is a tree full of roses.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.45	40.00		.60	55.00	

**CRIMSON LEAF PLUM—Prunus Pissardi**

A beautiful purple-leaved tree with dark, wine-red fruit. Tree shapely and handsome—leaves hold their color very late.

3 to 5 feet			5 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.40	36.00	240.00	.50	45.00	300.00

**ROSE TREE OF CHINA—Prunus Triloba**

Flowers pink or rose-colored, usually double. A desirable, hardy ornamental tree and the first shrub to bloom in the spring.

2 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00	.60	55.00	360.00

**EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH—Betula Alba**

A grand tree of rapid growth with silvery-white bark and magnificent foliage.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.45	40.00	300.00	.60	50.00	400.00	.90	85.00	700.00

**TULIP TREE—Liriodendron Tulipifera**

A broad-spreading, handsome native tree, the flowers resembling tulips; attractive, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. Handsome for driveways and parks.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	360.00	.70	65.00	500.00	1.00	90.00	750.00

**CATALPA BUNGEI—Umbrella Tree**

This beautiful lawn tree is of dwarf habit, growing from five to eight feet, and is of Chinese origin. Its perfect symmetry of growth and compact spreading head of large glossy green leaves, seven inches long by six inches wide, give it a decidedly tropical appearance, making a marked contrast with all other lawn trees. It takes on the umbrella shape naturally.

4 to 6 feet	6 to 8 feet
Each	Each
1.00	1.50

**CATALPA, SPECIOSA**

One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful.

4 to 6 feet	6 to 8 feet
Each	Each
.40	.60

**MAPLE, SILVER LEAF—Acer Dasycarpum**

A handsome tree of extremely quick growth and is widely planted as a street and park tree. Succeeds almost everywhere; transplants easily.

4 to 6 feet	6 to 8 feet
Each	Each
.40	.60

**MAPLE, NORWAY—Acer Platanoides**

One of the very handsomest shade trees, and should be planted extensively everywhere. Not so quick in growth as Silver Leaf Maple, but is more beautiful and better. Has a round, spreading head, and transplants easily.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.60	50.00		1.00	75.00		1.50	125.00		2.00	150.00	

**MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE—Acer Saccharinum**

An excellent upright street and shade tree; dense foliage turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. Succeeds in almost every soil, but Norway is considered an improvement—denser foliage.

3 to 4 feet			4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.50	45.00		.65	60.00		1.00	75.00	

**MULBERRY, EVERBEARING**

The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large refreshing berries for about three months.

4 to 6 feet	6 to 8 feet
Each	Each
.60	.80

**MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING**

The most graceful and hardy Weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground.

4 to 6 feet	4 to 6 feet
Each	100
1.50	125.00

**CAROLINA POPLAR**

Takes front rank among best of poplars; it is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees. Its branches spread just enough to give it a symmetrical appearance. It has advantages over other shade trees because it will grow on any kind of soil, swampy or muck, light or heavy. Its roots penetrate the hardest soil, it withstands all hardships and thrives in places where others fail to live. It is easily started and gives shade in a short time. Its leaves are large and stay green till quite late in the fall.

4 to 6 feet			6 to 8 feet			8 to 10 feet			10 to 12 feet		
Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000	Each	100	1000
.30	27.00	180.00	.50	45.00	360.00	.75	70.00	550.00	.90	85.00	700.00

**POPLAR LOMBARDY**

Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable

in large grounds or along roads, to break the average height and forms of other trees. When fully grown, 50 to 75 feet.

4 to 6 feet		6 to 8 feet	
Each	100	Each	100
.40	35.00	.50	45.00

### WILLOW, WISCONSIN

A large tree with long, drooping branches.

Each	100	1000
.50	45.00	300.00

## Evergreens

In handling and planting evergreens never allow the roots to become dry for an instant. Their juices are resinous, and when once dry, water has no power to restore them; dip the roots in "grout" or very thin mud, and plant quickly; cover the roots with fresh soil and with a heavy piece of wood beat the earth solid over them. Fill up and pound again, and finish by bringing fresh loose earth about the tree with a hoe.

### \*ARBOR VITAE—Pyramidalis

A superb, new and hardy sort, of very compact habit; much better than the Irish Juniper, and grows in a perfect column. Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is perhaps the most valuable Arbor Vitae in cultivation.

### \*PINE, WHITE

One of the best evergreens. The foliage is a warm, light green, often with a bluish tinge. The leaves, in fives, are three or four inches long, soft and delicately fragrant. It does not grow as rapidly the first few years as some, but after being planted eight or ten years it is the most rapid grower of all our evergreens.



### \*SPRUCE, NORWAY

A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for windbreaks.

18 to 24 in.		2 to 3 feet		3 to 4 feet	
Each	100	Each	100	Each	100
.45	35.00	.60	45.00	1.25	100.00

These prices apply to all of the above.

### HERBACEOUS PAEONIES

A noble flower, rivaling the rose in brilliancy of coloring and perfection of bloom and the Rhododendron in stately growth, and at same time are as hardy as the oak, requiring no protection in the severest climates, and when once planted all is done, and each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. Apart from their gorgeous flowers the foliage is rich and glossy, of a beautiful deep green color and nicely formed. The newer varieties produce very large, handsome, regularly formed blooms, resembling immense roses, and no other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Paeony may be planted singly on the lawn, in beds, or borders, and in any case will afford the greatest satisfaction. It is the flower of all flowers. Our selection has been made with the greatest care and includes the best and most distinct varieties, ranging in color from purest white to deep purplish crimson and variegated, and many of them quite fragrant. Named varieties can be furnished. Colors, red, white and pink.

Each	100
.35	25.00

### GREENHOUSE PRODUCTS

We can furnish anything in the greenhouse line, and prices will be cheerfully submitted on application. Write for prices.

# SPRAYING CALENDAR AND FORMULAS

INSECT OR DISEASE	PLANT ATTACKED	WHAT TO SPRAY WITH	FIRST SPRAYING	NOTES
1 Coddling Moth...	Apple, Pear.....	Arsenate of lead.....	While the last blossoms are falling. Spray with force directly into every flower. Use a Bordeaux nozzle.	Repeat one week later in the same way. If necessary a third time four weeks after the first worms appear under the buds, and a fourth four weeks later.
2 San Jose Scale...	Nearly all deciduous trees.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	In the spring before the buds burst.	
3 Oyster Shell Bark Louse...	Apple, mainly.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	When the leaves are off the trees.	After the eggs under the scales hatch (May 15 to June 15) spraying with kerosene emulsion, 1 part to 10 parts water, or whale-oil soap, 1 lb. to 5 gals. water, is effective.
4 Peach Worm or Twig Borer...	Peach, sometimes Plum, Apple, Cherry.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	Just as the buds swell in spring.	Arsenate of lead may be used in the summer when the worms appear.
5 Bud Moth.....	All orchard trees.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	Just as the buds are swelling.....	Or arsenate of lead just as the buds open in the spring. Repeat in one week.
6 Green Aphis.....	Apple, Plum, Prune.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	When the leaves are off the trees.	Kerosene emulsion is effective when insects appear. Repeat before the leaves curl if necessary. Cutting off twigs covered with eggs in winter usually suffices for young trees.
7 Black Aphis.....	Cherry and Peach.....	Kerosene emulsion or whale-oil soap.....	When the insects appear and before they curl the leaves.	For the root form, when present, remove the soil and treat with finely ground tobacco placed around base of tree; use 2 to 5 lbs. to a tree.
8 Woolly Aphis.....	Apple.....	Kerosene emulsion, 1 part, to 12 parts water.....	When the insects appear.....	Repeat if necessary.
9 Aphis.....	Hop, rose, house plants, etc.....	Whale-oil and quassia.....	When the insects appear.....	Make dust of 1 part paris green, 25 parts bran or flour.
10 Cabbage Worm.....	Cabbage, Cauliflower.....	Paris green dust.....	Before the worms eat into cabbage.	
11 Cabbage Aphids.....	Turnip, Cabbage.....	Kerosene emulsion.....	Just as soon as the insects appear.	Repeat if necessary.
12 Slug.....	Pear, Cherry.....	Arsenate of lead.....	When the insects appear.....	Or dust with lime, road dust or ashes.
13 Red Spider.....	Fruit trees and bushes.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	When the leaves are off the tree.	This will kill the winter eggs. If the mite appears in summer, use kerosene emulsion, best adding 1 oz. of sulphur to the kerosene for each gallon of spray.
14 Blister Mite.....	Pear Leaf.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	When the leaves are off the tree.	Dig out worms in fall and spring with a knife. During the growing season whitewash base of trunk.
15 Peach Tree Borer.....	Peach, Prune.....	.....	.....	Dig out worms in fall and spring with a knife. During the growing season whitewash base of trunk.
16 Flathead Borer.....	Apple, mainly.....	.....	.....	
17 Cottony Scale.....	Pear, Currant, Poplar, etc.....	Kerosene emulsion.....	When insects become cottony (May).....	Add more soap than the formula calls for. Repeat 10 to 12 days later if necessary.
18 Scab.....	Apple, Pear.....	Bordeaux.....	Just before the blossoms open.....	Again while the last blossoms are falling. Use a vermorel nozzle. Do not drench the tree.
19 Blackspot.....	Apple.....	Bordeaux, dbl. strength.....	Immediately after the leaves fall.	Again three weeks later.
20 Brown Rot or Fruit Mold.....	Plum, Cherry, Peach.....	Bordeaux.....	Just before the blossoms open.....	Again just after blossoms fall. Spray a third time, just as fruit begins to ripen, with copper acetate, 8 oz. to 50 gals. of water. Before first spraying, gather and burn mummified fruits. Thin green fruit till they are separate. Prune trees so as to admit much sunlight.
21 Leaf Curl.....	Peach.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	Just before the buds open.	
22 Peach Mildew.....	Peach.....	Sulphur-lime wash.....	Before buds burst.	



**Read carefully the remarks on the first pages\* of Price List before Making out Your Order**

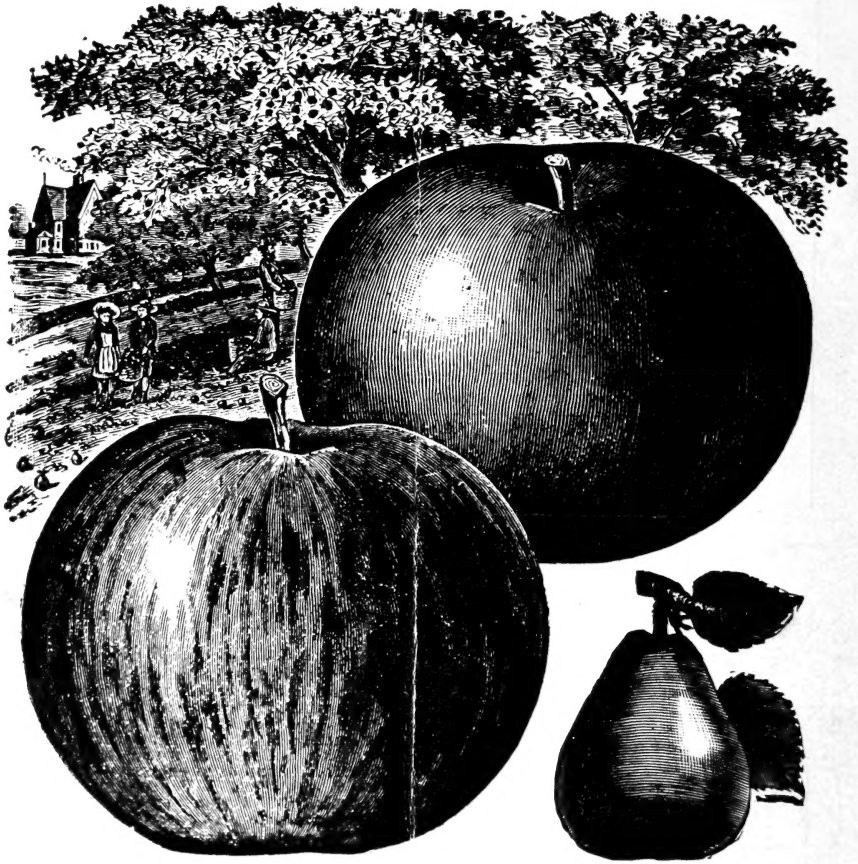
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